

a Communist whose only armory was education, and pleadings, and broth-
 erhood. Each member of this high order worshippers of humanity is to spread

Without the same care you protect
mankind was as unprovided for as the
lost lamb. In the words of the Psalmist,
"I shall not say, 'I shall not'."

Facing upon Soto, the governor quietly
Before you kill me, Carlos, I will kill
ed struck him on the head with a loaded
photo fall to the ground, and a soldier of

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PHOTOGRAPHY—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN
have their photographs taken practically, taking them for
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No. 20 Canal-st., between Nassau-st. and
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Call and see for yourself.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who has been in the army for 35 years, is the only man in the army who has not been in the army for 35 years.

PERSONALS.

A Syracuse (N. Y.) paper hopes for a January trial for the man who was shot at Fort Shaw.

Walt Whitman's poetry appears to contain less of than his prose.

Ohio to Mr. Thompson: We prefer the bloody shirt to the red bandana.

We suspect that we shall not have much decent weather until Congress adjourns.

Old man Boulder is not dead; he is running a Buffalo company in New Mexico.

Senator B. Anthony is really going to Texas, and Texas will presently feel that lady's slipper.

The nihilist who shoots at the czar is almost as certain of death as the Northern man who goes to Texas.

That shooting affair has been a big advertisement for the czar, and he should now be in the streets.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., has a Massachusetts law dated 1787, having on it an eagle and a cow.

Walt Whitman is lecturing on Lincoln. It looks as though a lecture on Jeff Davis would be the more popular.

Gen. Meyer, "Old Prob," has gone abroad. He is not to have taken the villainous weather with him.

For his poem, "The Defense of Lucknow," Tennyson has just received \$1,500. Well, he's in Lucknow, isn't he?

Miss Julia Smith begins to think that having a vote for you is really a great deal better than voting for you.

The card-sharp of the Buffalo Express is advised by B. W. Longfellow to "try not the pass, but boldly order it up."

Wilson, a Philadelphia artist, is painting a portrait of Secretary Sherman for the New York Chamber of Commerce.

We can't all be Kings and Czars. Otherwise we should all live forever, and life-insurance companies would be out of business.

The search for truth would be more successful if truth were at the bottom of a barrel instead of at the bottom of a well.

Blondin, who became famous by feats of rope-walking at Niagara Falls, has lost his fortune by the failure of a bank in Europe.

Clara Morris charges that Rose Eytinge is given to profanity, and Miss Eytinge has her to leave Freddie at home and come on.

Laura Fair is coming East to lecture. Laura is an excellent host and doubtless a very elegant and successful lecturer too.

They had a great land-slide in California one day; and we fear that this is only the first of a general secession movement.

Another Fenian movement? Don't be alarmed, however. This is only the latest one of passing the hat and taking up a collection.

Soldier missed the czar, but badly wounded another man. In shooting a czar, a good rule would seem to be to shoot at somebody else.

Empress William has made Queen Victoria's youngest son, Prince Leopold, a member of the Order of the British Empire.

The Detroit Free Press says: "The Niagara Falls hackmen have opened a noon prayer meeting." But what for? Niagara Falls hackmen have no souls.

Mr. Philip Gilbert Hamerton is said to take a great interest in this country. He is always ready to be enlightened about us, our politics, art, and literature.

Becher attends the Talmage trial almost daily; and he ought to be for conduct unbecoming a minister for putting his foot within such a disgraceful place.

Deleware will produce very little peach-brandy this year. This unfortunate circumstance will make it difficult for Senator Bayard to keep himself before the people.

Vice-President Wheeler is in Malone, and will not return to Washington during the present season. Mr. Wheeler is one of the most distinguished men in the country.

Mr. Hendricks' chances are brightening. An Indiana man has just succeeded in eating twenty-four boiled eggs in less than thirty minutes.

The Kentucky mules which are going to the wars in South Africa will hide their diminished ears and feel cheap when they see Cincinnatus and the other English officers.

The nihilist must discover the czar sleeping in his orchard and pour a leprous distillment of acid on his head in his ear. This method is said to have been successful.

Dr. Crosby, of the Brooklyn Presbytery, says that Talmage is a "liar and a scoundrel." The assertion that nobody in the Presbytery speaks the truth is altogether too sweeping.

Miss Vane is lecturing to very poor houses. Since she is so old and feeble, it is not surprising that she is so poor.

It is reported that the grave of Lindley Murray has been disturbed, as if attempts had been made to rob it. The appearance of disorder is doubtless the result of the commotion into which John Logan's speech threw the old gentleman.

The story that Grant is insane, we fear, is untrue. He gave indications of insanity years ago. It will be remembered that he used to talk about "fighting it out on this line" if it takes all the time and money in the world to do it.

They are still hunting up evidence against Felt. They first hang a man, and then try him. This is a new method. This plan would be more just and satisfactory if they would hang him back to life in case he was found to be innocent.

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INGERSOLL.

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MARINE NEWS.

The Wage Conflict Between the Vessel Owners and the Sailors.

Reports from Both Sides Concerning the Rate Crews Have Been Shipped At.

Meeting of the Seamen's Union Yesterday Afternoon.

It Resolves to Stand by Two Dollars a Day, and Prepares for Action—Important Proceedings of Canadian Vessel Men.

THE WAR OF WAGES.

The war of wages between the Lumber-Vessel Owners' Association and the Chicago Branch of the Lake Seamen's Union goes on apace. Nothing of an exciting character occurred along the docks yesterday, the usual unobtrusive quiet prevailing everywhere. The Union sailors were orderly, and made no demonstrations of a threatening or disorderly character about any of the vessels, at least none were reported. On the other hand, as a witty Jack Tar stated, the vessel-owners and masters were also quiet, and did not resort to the usual policy of the wind-whirl fair from the southeast during the day, and about twenty-five lumber hookers took advantage of it and left port with their crews, claiming that all of the craft had left port, with three exceptions, paid \$2.00 per day, and one of those carried a crew at a trip figure, a second paid \$1.75 to non-union men, and the third was reported as doubtful on the wages paid. The owners' association, however, reported that the owners were Saturday morning at \$2.00 per day per man; Schmitt, Minnie, Shaw, R. C. E. P. Jones, and others, \$2.00 per day; the Fratt, Potomac, G. L. Stevens, J. R. Merrill, Cuyahoga, Magpie, Thompson, Newbury, etc., \$2.00 per day; and the others, \$1.75 per day. Of the vessels that were under orders, and which the consignees had agreed with the vessel-owners to hold, one was held, the vessel-owners' association, however, reported that the owners were Saturday morning at \$2.00 per day per man; Schmitt, Minnie, Shaw, R. C. E. P. Jones, and others, \$2.00 per day; the Fratt, Potomac, G. L. Stevens, J. R. Merrill, Cuyahoga, Magpie, Thompson, Newbury, etc., \$2.00 per day; and the others, \$1.75 per day.

The reports regarding the wages paid were conflicting, and are given as far as could be ascertained. Late last evening it was reported that the schrs Truman Moss and Schmitt had left port with crews engaged at \$2.00 per day per man, but had only three men, two of whom were not experienced sailors. The schrs E. P. Jones, and others, \$2.00 per day; the Fratt, Potomac, G. L. Stevens, J. R. Merrill, Cuyahoga, Magpie, Thompson, Newbury, etc., \$2.00 per day; and the others, \$1.75 per day.

The action taken by the Lumber-Vessel Owners' Association at its meeting Saturday afternoon, was reported as follows: The schrs Truman Moss and Schmitt had left port with crews engaged at \$2.00 per day per man, but had only three men, two of whom were not experienced sailors. The schrs E. P. Jones, and others, \$2.00 per day; the Fratt, Potomac, G. L. Stevens, J. R. Merrill, Cuyahoga, Magpie, Thompson, Newbury, etc., \$2.00 per day; and the others, \$1.75 per day.

A document signed by thirty boarding-house keepers, agreeing to accept the union's terms, was read and received with loud applause and demonstrations of approval. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to keep a watch on all vessels, with a view to ascertaining what wages were being paid. The union's terms were \$2.00 per day per man, and the owners' association was reported as having agreed to accept the union's terms.

The President of the union announced that he would not receive any salary during the continuance of the difficulty. He also took occasion to say that the report in regard to the union's terms was a riotous demonstration Saturday was all wrong; the members were returning from the funeral of a friend, and were not out for a demonstration. The union's terms were \$2.00 per day per man, and the owners' association was reported as having agreed to accept the union's terms.

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From Lake Erie to Lake Superior ports—On A vessel, 35c net; B 1 vessel, 40c net. From Lake Ontario to Lake Superior ports—On A vessel, 45c net; B 1 vessel, 50c net.

From Lake Erie to Lake Michigan, 30c net; 10c off. From Lake Erie to Lake Superior, 30c net. From Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, 30c net. From Lake Superior to Lake Erie, 30c net.

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Sheet away yesterday. Capt. David C. Shaw, of the schr. Lumber, was reported as having been engaged at \$2.00 per day per man, but had only three men, two of whom were not experienced sailors. The schrs E. P. Jones, and others, \$2.00 per day; the Fratt, Potomac, G. L. Stevens, J. R. Merrill, Cuyahoga, Magpie, Thompson, Newbury, etc., \$2.00 per day; and the others, \$1.75 per day.

A seaman fell off the job-boom of the schr. Lumber, and was reported as having been engaged at \$2.00 per day per man, but had only three men, two of whom were not experienced sailors. The schrs E. P. Jones, and others, \$2.00 per day; the Fratt, Potomac, G. L. Stevens, J. R. Merrill, Cuyahoga, Magpie, Thompson, Newbury, etc., \$2.00 per day; and the others, \$1.75 per day.

Twenty-five lumber-vessels left port yesterday, and during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening, thirty-eight craft, including four steamers, have passed in and out. The wind blew fair from the southwest yesterday. Three vessels have arrived.

Lively competition is expected between the tug at Buffalo. Detroit vessel-owners show no disposition to cut rates out of Chicago or anywhere else, says the Post and Tribune.

The following charters were reported at the Lumber-Vessel Owners' Association office yesterday: Schrs Lumber, Hamilton to Chicago, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet; schrs Andrew Jackson, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet; schrs Charles L. Lumber, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet; schrs Charles L. Lumber, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet; schrs Charles L. Lumber, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet.

A petition was presented for signature asking that a light-house be placed on Colchester Reef near Point Pelee.

Mr. Norris introduced the subject of towage on the Welland Canal, saying the rates were nearly double now to what they were some time ago. The petitioners asked that the rates be reduced to what they were some time ago.

The rates from Altonburg to Lake Erie should be \$4, if followed; \$5 down. The rates from Altonburg to Lake Erie should be \$4, if followed; \$5 down.

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ILLINOIS IN CONGRESS.

Our Members as Sketched by Themselves—Fifteen Lawyers and But One Farmer.

Eleven Union Soldiers and a Certain Number Who Stood on Street-Corner and Cursed the War.

But Four "Suckers" in the Whole Lot, the Best Being Carpet-Baggers in Illinois.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The first Congressional Directory for the Forty-sixth Congress, published by the Government Printing Office, has been printed. It contains a great many changes in the Illinois delegation. There are nine new faces which were not seen in the Forty-fifth Congress. The sketches of all these gentlemen, in the succinct form in which they are published in the Congressional Directory, here follow.

The facts from which these brief biographies are compiled are furnished by the Congressmen themselves. If there is any essential lack in the life of any of these gentlemen which is not apparent in this little biography, it can be taken for granted that that fact was withheld from the Congressional compiler.

Of the delegation, fifteen are lawyers, three are business-men, and one is a farmer. Eleven were in the Union army during the war, and do not state it, who were virulent Copperheads; and there is one Union soldier—William R. Morrison—who, in the good old days of Republican rule, used to be proud of his war record, and caused it to be inserted in his Congressional Directory, but makes no mention of it now.

The youngest member of the delegation is John R. Thomas, of the Eighteenth District, who is not quite 30 years old. There are two members of the delegation who do not state their age. Of the number, four were born in the State of New York, one in Massachusetts, one in Connecticut, two in Ohio, two in Maryland, one in Virginia, one in North Carolina, one in Tennessee, one in Indiana, and one in Pennsylvania.

In fact, all but four are carpet-baggers in Illinois. There is one delegate, and he looks loquacious. There is one "Brigadier-General of Militia." There are two or three who stood on street-corner in the winter of 1861, and cursed the war.

The delegation is divided as to its hair, as follows: Raven-black, seven; black crizzled, three; blonde, three; auburn, one; silver hair, three; brunette, one; Byronic locks, one; bald, one.

Here are their pictures as sketched by themselves: SENATORS.

DAVID DAVIS, of Bloomington, was born in Cecil County, Maryland, March 9, 1815; received his education at the University of Maryland; studied law at Chambersburg, Pa.; was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice at Bedford, Pa.; removed to Bloomington, Ill., in 1840; was elected to the Illinois State Senate in 1850; re-elected in 1856; and was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress in 1879.

JOHN R. THOMAS, of the Eighteenth District, was born in Cecil County, Maryland, March 9, 1815; received his education at the University of Maryland; studied law at Chambersburg, Pa.; was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice at Bedford, Pa.; removed to Bloomington, Ill., in 1840; was elected to the Illinois State Senate in 1850; re-elected in 1856; and was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress in 1879.

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was educated in the common schools and at McKendree College, Illinois; is a lawyer by profession; was Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fourth Circuit, from 1865 to 1870; was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives, and was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress as a Republican, receiving 11,043 votes, against 4,833 votes for M. D. Haskaway, Democrat, and 4,834 votes for M. K. Kane, Nationalist.

SIXTH DISTRICT. Counties—Bureau, Henry, Lee, Putnam, and Rock Island. Countee—HENDERSON, of Princeton, was born at Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn., Nov. 29, 1834; removed to Illinois in 1850; studied law at the University of Tennessee; was re-elected to the Illinois House of Representatives, and was elected to the Forty-sixth Congress as a Republican, receiving 11,043 votes, against 4,833 votes for M. D. Haskaway, Democrat, and 4,834 votes for M. K. Kane, Nationalist.

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